10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Phospho-mouse FADD(S191) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP3103a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q61160
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB6864
Calculated MW	22960

Additional Information

Gene ID	14082
Other Names	FAS-associated death domain protein, FAS-associating death domain-containing protein, Mediator of receptor induced toxicity, Protein FADD, Fadd, Mort1
Target/Specificity	This mouse FADD Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S191 of mouse FADD.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Phospho-mouse FADD(S191) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Fadd {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8649383, ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:109324}
Function	Apoptotic adapter molecule that recruits caspases CASP8 or CASP10 to the activated FAS/CD95 or TNFRSF1A/TNFR-1 receptors. The resulting aggregate called the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs CASP8 proteolytic activation. Active CASP8 initiates the subsequent cascade of

caspases mediating apoptosis. Involved in interferon-mediated antiviral immune response, playing a role in the positive regulation of interferon signaling.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13158}.

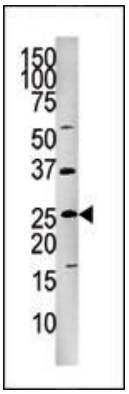
Background

FADD is an apoptotic adaptor molecule that recruits caspase-8 or caspase-10 to the activated Fas (CD95) or TNFR-1 receptors. The resulting aggregate called the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation. Active caspase-8 initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis.

References

Zhang J., Winoto A. Mol. Cell. Biol. 16:2756-2763(1996).
Hsu H., et al. Cell 84:299-308(1996).
Jeong E.-J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:16337-16342(1999).

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-mFADD Pab (Cat. #AP3103a) in mouse heart tissue lysate.mFADD(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.